# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 09/827,035 | 04/05/2001 | Humberto A. Sanchez II | 10006055-1 | 4855 |

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| EXAMINER |
|---|
| HOANG, PHUONG N |

| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 2126 | 4 |

DATE MAILED: 06/04/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

| | Application No. | Applicant(s) |
|---|---|---|
| **Office Action Summary** | 09/827,035 | SANCHEZ ET AL. |
| | Examiner | Art Unit |
| | Phuong N. Hoang | 2126 |

*-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 April 2001</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.          2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1 - 20</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1 - 20</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>05 April 2001</u> is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

## DETAILED ACTION

1.      Claims 1 – 20 are pending in examination.


2.      To insure proper consideration and to the extent required by 37 CRG 1.56,

applicant is required to supply a copy of the publication reference cited in the

specification because it is not readily available to the examiner (e.g. see page 5, lines

24 – 27).


3.      The disclosure is objected to because it contains an embedded hyperlink and/or

other form of browser-executable code (p. 5 lines 24 – 27) . Applicant is required to

delete the embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. See

MPEP § 608.01.


### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*


4.      The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

**5.      Claims 1 – 9, 11 – 13, 15 – 17, and 19 – 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.**

**103(a) as being unpatentable over Traversat, US patent no. 6,366,954.**

6.      **As to claim 1,** Traversat teaches a method for mapping objects onto a

lightweight directory access protocol repository, comprising the steps of:

a.      requesting that an object be stored in a lightweight directory access

protocol ("LDAP") repository wherein the object includes attributes and is used in

an object-oriented programming application (storing object data in LDAP

repository, col. 5 lines 60 – col. 6 lines 20);

b.      retrieving (retrieved, col.4 lines 25 – 37 and col. 12) a list of persistent

attributes from the object, wherein the persistent attributes are a subset of the

attributes and wherein the persistent attributes each comprise a persistent

attribute value (col. 6 lines 19 – 28);

c.      determining a path, wherein the path identifies a location in the LDAP

repository (locations of data items, col. 6 lines 13 – 18);

d.      retrieving the persistent attribute values from the object (retrieved, col.4

lines 25 – 37, col. 6 lines 19 – 28, and col. 12); and

e.      storing the object in the LDAP repository (storing object data in LDAP

repository, col. 5 lines 60 – col. 6 lines 13) so that the persistent attributes are

stored in a format that is useable by all applications on the network (all users on

the network).

Traversat does not explicitly teach all users on the network using applications

other than the object-oriented programming application.

Traversat teaches mapping an object in LDAP repository to JSP server property

(col. 5 lines 60 – col. 6 lines 13).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to recognize that mapping an object to LDAP repository is just an

backward step using LDAP, and LDAP is needed on the network comprising different

platforms because LDAP is well known as an open standard protocol that is used for

almost any application in any platform to obtain directory information.

7.      **As to claim 2,** Traversat teaches wherein storing tire object in the LDAP

repository comprises the steps of:

mapping the persistent attributes to LDAP attributes (LDAP entry is mapped to a

JSD entry, col. 12 lines 42 – 45);

passing the persistent attribute values to the LDAP repository (is is the backward

step of passing the LDAP attributes to JSP entry, col. 12 lines 42 – 45);  storing the

persistent attribute values in the LDAP attributes at the path based on the mapping (col.

5 lines 60 – col. 6 lines 20).

8.      **As to claim 3,** Traversat teaches wherein the persistent attributes each have a

name (DN for distinguished name, col. 6 lines 20 – 28) and wherein mapping the

persistent attributes to LDAP attributes comprises adding a prefix to the persistent

attribute name (naming configuration, col. 6 lines 29 – 35 and col. 7 lines 5 – 35)

9.      **As to claim 4,** Traversat teaches the step of wherein the prefix identifies the

object-oriented programming application and an organization (organization, col. col. 6

lines 20 – 28).

10.     **As to claim 5,** Traversat teaches the steps of wherein the persistent attribute

values are passed to the LDAP repository as an LDAP object comprising the LDAP

attributes and the persistent attribute values (col. 6 lines 19 – 28).

11.     **As to claim 6,** Traversat teaches the steps of the object-oriented programming

application has a name and the object has a name and wherein the path includes the

object-oriented programming application name, a container name and the object name

(application configuration data, col. 8 lines 28 – 32 and lines 50 – 65).

12.     **As to claim 7,** Traversat teaches the steps of the object represents one of the

following: a user, a node, a node group, a role or a tool because they are different types

of data (profile category 415 contains application identifiers, nodes, col. 8 lines 50 – 65).

13.     **As to claims 8 and 9,** Traversat teaches the step of wherein the objects are

Java objects (Java object running on Java operating system, col. 4 lines 25 – 38).

14.    **As to claim 11,** it is the method claim of claim 1.  See the rejection for claim 1 above.

15.    **As to claim 12,** Traversat does not teach the step of invoking a function to read LDAP objects because it make the application more structured and organized.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system to write a function to read LDAP objects because it make the application more structured and organized.

16.    **As to claim 13,** see rejection for claim 8 above.

17.    **As to claim 15,** it is the medium claim of claim 1.  See the rejection for claim 1 above.

18.    **As to claim 16,** see rejection for claim 2 above.

19.    **As to claim 17,** see rejection for claim 8 above.

20.    **As to claim 19,** it is the system claim of claim 1.  See the rejection for claim 1 above.  Further, Traversat teaches a processor (microprocessor, col. 13 lines 51 – 67),

a persistent data manager stores the object in the LDAP repository (directory services

implemented with LDAP to store all types of information, col. 7 lines 1 – 5).


21.    **As to claim 20,** see rejection for claim 2 above.


22.    **Claims 10, 14, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being**

**unpatentable over Traversat, US patent no. 6,366,954 in view of Atkins, US patent**

**no. 6,240,422.**


23.    **As to claims 10 14, and 18,** Traversat does not explicitly teach the step of

wherein the persistent attribute values are retrieved from the object using Java

reflection.

Atkins teaches the step of wherein the persistent attribute values are retrieved

from the object using Java reflection (using Java reflection to access to attributes, col. 3

lines 53 – 60).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to combine the teaching of Traversat and Atkins's system because

Atkin's Java reflection capability would provide accurate values when retrieving data

attributes.

### *Conclusion*

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the
examiner should be directed to Phuong N. Hoang whose telephone number is (703)
605-4239.  The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9:00 am to 5:30
pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's
supervisor, Meng-Ai An can be reached on (703)305-9678.  The fax phone number for
the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the
Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system.  Status information for
published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.
Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.
For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should
you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic
Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ph
June 01, 2004

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